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The Image of Abu Rayhan Beruni in the Work "Clouds over Jeyhun"

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ABSTRACT

One of the known and famous figures that shook the world for five centuries is Abu Rayhon Beruni. It is said about how Mirkarim Osim shaped, described a historical person, about the instructive seasons of the scientist's life path. The events experienced by ancient Jayhun will be covered in detail. Great personalities who have been finding themselves for centuries, scientists believe that the products of creativity are still being studied as a guide for generations.

KEYWORDS: *Beruni, thinker, scientist, historical, Uzbek, Mirkarim Osim, King, Mahmud Ghaznavi, science*

Introduction

The tradition of writing historical works in the new Uzbek literature dates back to the 20-30s of the last century. This direction, which began with the work of Sadriddin Ayni, flourished in the 2nd half of the XX century. During this period, historical short stories, novels began to be born. While Uzbek children's literature was created in the past centuries in historical, autobiographical, adventure, detective, fantastic directions, psychological works began to appear in the new Uzbek literature, in which the human psyche, the inner world of children and adolescents are clearly presented. After reaching our man, the scale of the theme of such works expanded even more. Feelings of freedom and freedom began to be interpreted artistically in children's literature, works began to emerge in which moral views, national values were instilled. As a result, in the history of our literature, including children's reading, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali Ibn Sina, Alisher Navoi, Z.M.Babur, B.The most famous works began to be created, in which images of famous thinkers from all over the world such as Mashrab, encyclopedic scientists with a worthy place in all Eastern specialties were interpreted. Such works of historical content provide knowledge about the past of our Motherland, the life of our people, the work carried out by great figures. N.Norkulov and M.Sattorovs admit: "when the task of a historical and biographical work was limited only to providing characteristic and regular information about the life of a famous creative either scientist, a historical real person who lived in the past, the work of a creative writer in this genre moved relatively light. But the task of the artist is not just that. In a historical-biographical work, as for all historical-artistic works, the most important thing is to be able to give the spirit of the era".

Relevance of the topic: The famous writer Mirkarim Osim dreamed of seeing the distant past, the Beautiful Days of the present, the glorious future of tomorrow as immaculate as the spring season, the bride of the seasons, who graciously spread the Green Pond decorated with smallpox all over the world. The successor of the past, friendship in the Peoples, continuity, considers all this in peace. This historian, who has known more than one generation well, serves with his works to educate and educate our children, young people in the spirit of love for the motherland, to cherish the history of science, culture, to cultivate a sense of struggle for a strong peace all over the world. The product of the writer's creative activity for half a century is considered to be works on a historical topic. In the works, the incomparable contributions of the stars of the past, science, culture to the treasury of World Culture, the struggles they have made for science were considered the main theme. "Mirkarim Osim is one of the strong connoisseurs of the Uzbek language," wrote O.Sharafitdinov. He was also a connoisseur of our history. The total of the past was well aware of scholars, thinkers and bright personalities, proud that many great figures grew out of Uzbeks both a few centuries ago and in the recent past".

In the course of the study of the scientific heritage of Mirkarim Osim, we want to mention another of the great allomas, Al-Beruni. In historical works, an artistic analysis of events of significant socio-political significance in the fate of the nation and The Motherland is carried out. Real historical figures who fought for the protection of the nation, for the people, for the protection of national values are taken as the main characters. Here is one such popular figure is Beruni. About Al-Beruni, too, each of us heard and saw. A huge number of works have been created about this person. The meaning of the word" Beruni "translates as" a man born and raised outside the city." The reason is that the great alloma lived outside the city until joining the people of science. About the great genius of great Uzbekistan Beruni, whose immortal stars shone, many scientists created works and expressed opinions. Of These, M.Osim's work on the great alloma is a vivid proof of this. The work "clouds over Jayhun" resembles a fragrant rose plucked from among thorny flowers. The writer turned to many sources during the writing of the work. The Great Sage, the encyclopedic Scientist, The Thinker took a great hard way to reveal his personality and embody his figure, forming this work. In the work of the writer, creating his personality, Beruni meets the great thinker The Great Sage Ibn Iraq. And this is decisive in the life of a scientist. In revealing his character, the author glorifies such feelings, qualities to readers as his most characteristic facets, the ability to choose the right path in life, correctness, hard work, loyalty to Science, strong patriotism, human pride. Mirkarim Osim the main task in illuminating the biography of historical figures: to reveal the character of the time of that time, the great thinkers, to be able to give a correct, interesting idea to the reader youth of the present about their life, the path of creativity. Since the main characters in all the historical and biographical works of the writer were thinkers, scientists, the writer was required to always show them in anticipation of creativity, to "give an artistic assessment" of the discoveries made by him. The creation of short stories of such content in Uzbek

literature plays a huge role in perfectly showing the history of our culture, the life of our great and wise people, especially to young people. Our task is to separate the realities and artistic textures in the works. For this reason, let's first look at the facts. First of all, I would like to give a brief description of one of the undeniable truths about the great genius about his life. When considering realities, we turn directly to historical science. One of the first truths we will get acquainted with the case of the scientist's translation. The full name of the great Allom of Khorezm is Abu Rayhan Muhammad ibn Ahmad al-Beruni. He was born on September 4, 973 in the ancient capital of Khorezm, the city of Kat. There is little information about the first years of his life. We can only say that chin was an orphan. The mind of this child, whose appearance is beyond sight, is very sharp. It was called “snub-nosed” because of its large nose. The owner of a discerning mind spends the first 25 years of his life in Khorezm. A scientist with a passion for science masters a lot of Sciences. In particular, he is engaged in Islam, jurisprudence, theology, grammar, falconry, medicine and philosophy, physics and other sciences. In addition to the khorezmian language, Alloma knew Persian, Arabic, Greek and Syriac languages. At the age of 50, he studies Sanskrit. Since the great thinker was well versed in many sciences, he was called an encyclopedic scientist. Having a specific influence, al-Beruni received inspiration from Greek scientists during the study of philosophy.

Khorezm ..... It is not an exaggeration to say that it is the land of enlightened people, reasonable, wise scientists. Because we can safely say that Khorezmshah and its minister are the land of the great, from the height of their tribute to science and enlightenment, to scientists and noble persons, and from their support. The work begins at the Khorezmshokh Abu Abdullah Palace. Beruni's mentor is Abu Nasr. We know that every ruler will definitely have one good character. One of the owners of such a character, Abu Abdullah, was also an enlightened, wise, wise person. Revenge on the throne disliked and frightened individuals. Constantly keeping such persons under control so that there is no rebellion. Abu Nasr, a cousin of the ruler of Iraq there is not enough Khushi to the throne, his love for Science, for the book was a high scientist. When it came to raising his country, Abu Nasr read the works written by the philosophers of the country, not only did he create works, but he did not forget about the works of the ministry. Abu Nasr supported New scientists. We have definitely turned to historical science so that we know similar historical data. In the work, the capital of Khorezmshah at that time was the city of Kot. The capital city of Kot has long been one of the busiest cities. From Bukhara is considered large and large. At the expense of many merchants, various trades raged in the crowded city. During the reading of the work, we observe that we see that Kat was one of the major shopping centers. Representatives of different nationalities also resided. Located on the Right Bank of Amudarya, this city is prosperous, beautiful, receiving many caravans. Since the ruler and Minister patronized scientists and artists, many scientists, artists gathered here. Having gathered around them many talented young people and bringing them among the people of Science, Abu Nasr will find and raise a child who lives in this city, where science is developing at a high level. At the age of 10-11, this boy named Muhammad was an extremely diligent, patient, mentally sharp, intelligent boy. He was also called Beruni. Ibn Iraq will mentor Beruni. He taught him calculus and geometry. And the teacher of the Arabic language and natural was Abu Sahl. Beruni, who is well versed in the science of geometry and calculus, begins to read Aristotle's work Mobadat Natura. A scientist who has mastered all Sciences in depth manages to invent a large globe, in which, by the age of 21, 7 gases of polar (diameter) come. In addition, the razor, which studies celestial bodies, makes large instruments that measure angles. When the scientist was creating works as a in the ocean of creativity, black clouds began to pour over Jeyhun. Muhammad was only thinking of completing his works in such catastrophic, threatening situations. The Emir of Gurgench, Ma'mun binni Muhammad Khorezmshah Abu Abdullah, had the intention of depressing him from the throne and becoming the only King himself. The goal was also to move the capital to Gurgench. The scientist watched with concern what was happening and thought about his fate, the life of the people, how the state of his works will go and in what condition he will reach the next generation. Thanks to the rebels who broke the peace of the land, the wandering life of the scientist began. He went to the city of Ray. There he heals the pain of many patients. Scientists also called Beruni Abu Rayhan. The reason was the name of the scientist, who since childhood was interested in knowing various herbs and their derivatives. The young scientist tried to overcome all the suffering he experienced with hard work, reading and scientific training. His mentor Ibn was also enthusiastic about Iraq. Abu Rayhon, who has been away from his land for nine years, will finally return to his land. After Abu Rayhon returns to his land, he continues to create again. Another radical turn takes place in the life of a scientist walking in anticipation of creativity along with many scientists at the Khorezm Mamun Academy. Mahmud Ghaznavi, who sent his ambassador to Khorezm, in order to increase the prosperity of his country, would gather world-famous scientists from different countries and create every opportunity to engage in science. But no scientist wanted to go to the world of Mahmud Ghaznavi, which subjugated many places by force. Yet, having conquered other lands and subjugated them, Mahmud Ghaznavi makes every place he clicks to teach a sermon in his own name. For this reason, several of the scientists who were in the hands of their land were forced to leave the land. And Beruni, who knew that he would find and bring his future, a scientist, wherever he went anyway, will be forced to submit. From the impasse it goes towards the Treasury. There, the son of Mahmud Ghaznavi considered the scientist his mentor. Beruni is saved from his father's clutches. Sentenced to death, the scientist is handed over to his Treasury son. The Thinker begins his scientific creativity. We can say that Mahmud Ghaznavi sacrificed his sister on the way to capture Khorezm. Because, he transmits his sister to the King Mamun. Through him, he achieves his goal. Teaches sermons in his own name. King Mamun is treacherously killed. That is, an end is put on his life by his wife. Many captives from Khorezm are brought to the Treasury. Among them were scientists. One of the intentions of King Ghaznavi was to make a name for himself as a patron of scientists and poets. Even before the Beruni King, who could always speak the truths without fear, clearly and with dignity, stood like a nor camel. The King was worried about this. Because it was thought that if he did not subjugate him, he would derail many. Having talked with the scientist on many topics, the king asks him a question, wanting to try it again. The King sits in the salute, which has eight doors, calling the scientist and asking the question “What kind of door am I going to leave.” Beruni once again shows its superiority. The scientist, who thoughtfully

answered a lot, tells The King that will undoubtedly go out, digging another, that is, the ninth door. After giving this answer, The Thinker sits down, holding Gaddi proudly. There were those who hated Beruni to the King. They offer to punish the scientist and show him how to treat the King. He orders the minister to throw the great genius off the roof. The minister, on the other hand, fulfills the order of the king, who is riding a horse of momentary anger. But it does not kill him. The scientist falls on something soft. This is what the great scientist did to draw conclusions from this. The next day, having come to his senses, the king asks for the great scientist and says that his minister was pleased with what he did. It was impossible not to get lost in the resourcefulness of Ghazni Abu Rayhan. The author who included this story in the work showed Beruni to be a great thinker, highly versed in various fields, distinguished from other scientists. Creating the personality of this person, who perfectly knew a lot of knowledge, was not easy for the writer. Referring to other areas, the writer was proud that even five centuries ago in our country lived great geniuses, scientists-he fazils, whose life paths are instructive to us.

Conclusion: In place of the conclusion, it can be said that it is a belief to work back to Mozi. In Shu's Tomb, such historical works should be created more. It is no wonder that there is an instructive place for the younger generation, the Tomb of enlightenment. It is also obligatory for each of us to be proud that the great geniuses are precisely the representatives of our country. In the maturation of each individual who reads the article, there will definitely be a change, his interest in thinkers will increase. The writer tried to describe the work realistically, giving life to the work. We learn from the great patience, Enlightenment, science, patriotism, that there is work at the base of each work, to move forward towards the goal that we set for ourselves, never giving up.

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